



**The Real Meaning Behind Recent
Events In South Africa (1992)**

- Ivor Benson -

THE REAL MEANING BEHIND RECENT EVENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Copy of article first published in 1992 by Ivor Benson, distinguished authority and commentator on African affairs and one time adviser to Ian Smith of Rhodesia. First published in On Target, reprinted in June edition of Spearhead 1994.

FACTS about the past and the present belong together if we are to make any sense of the amazing transformation in South Africa.

All the major changes in this 20th century age of conflict belong together and cannot be understood separately. There is only one revolution in progress, no matter from which quarter it is seen to be promoted and directed.

Those who have not been prevented from finding out how, and by whom, the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 was planned and carried out can now see quite clearly how the same methods have been and are being used by people of the same kind to achieve a revolutionary conquest in South Africa.

Much of the 'missing truth' about the struggle for South Africa is to be found in a book by an Israeli scholar, Dr Gideon Shimoni, *Jews and Zionism: The South African Experience, 1910-1967*.

Shimoni, a 'lecturer in Contemporary Jewry,' supplies many of the facts about Jewish involvement in revolutionary activity in South Africa, but he does not try to explain the linkage.

The story of the revolutionary operation now approaching its final stages in South Africa can be unfolded out of a single event in that country in 1963. This was the capture intact of the entire underground headquarters of the South African Communist Party (SACP) and the revolutionary wing of the African National Congress (ANC) at Rivonia, near Johannesburg.

The main struggle, Shimoni says, began in 1950 when the South African Government introduced the Suppression of Communism Act, and he adds:-

"Apart from the effect of these dramatic events upon the lives of Jews as White citizens ... they had significant consequences for South African Jewry as a community. The reason was ***the extraordinary salience of Jewish individuals in the White opposition...*** Throughout this period Jewish names kept appearing in every facet of the struggle." (***)Emphasis added).

Among 15 leading revolutionaries listed by Shimoni are Joe Slovo and his wife Ruth First (whose wealthy parents helped found South Africa's Communist Party).

Shimoni is equally frank about the police swoop on the luxury mansion at Rivonia. Among those arrested, he says, were five Whites, all of them Jews, and he gives their names. These were the real managers of the entire revolutionary operation. Arrested with them, of course, was Nelson Mandela.

Right from the beginning, Blacks like Mandela have had only one role: that of masking the reality of a Jewish revolutionary exercise, and exactly the same role has been played all along by countless and mostly unwitting Western 'liberals' and 'progressives'.

And it is this shameful role which a small but influential section of Afrikanerdom, under the leadership of F.W. de Klerk, have accepted.

Since the assassination of Prime Minister H.F. Verwoerd in 1966, an Afrikaner national moneyed hierarchy has been joined by veins and arteries of shared business interest and appetite for gain with an international and cosmopolitan Jewish-dominated moneyed class. It is this partnership which has achieved its ultimate fulfilment in the Afrikaner-dominated National Party's unholy alliance with the Communist-dominated ANC under Mandela.

What happened in South Africa deserves a place in a political science textbook as a vivid example of what has happened all over the West since the beginning of the 20th century--by a mysterious and illegitimate process which few can understand, a power derived from the people (power-distributed) has become a power over the people (power-concentrated).

THE MONEY POWER

What is happening in South Africa is not a process of political reform; it is revolutionary warfare having as its single aim the dispossession of the local White population.

The betrayal of the Blacks, in particular the Zulu people, will almost certainly follow some variation on the shameful near genocidal treatment of the Matabele nation of 'Zimbabwe', and other ethnic groups all over Africa.

The sum total is that there is incontrovertible proof that the revolutionary movement in South Africa is essentially a Zionist-nationalist exercise, wearing the disguise of a 'Black liberation' movement or, as we have put it before, a "White hand in a Black glove."

Certainly, it requires no great intelligence to see and understand that the SACP, with its team of highly trained revolutionary activists, all drawing orchestrated encouragement and support from the centres of high finance in the West, is everything on the 'attack' side of the conflict, while the ANC nothing but the mindless human medium in which the 'alien invader' exercises his powerful techniques.

As in the revolution in Russia in 1917, there never was the slightest chance of any mutually acceptable agreement arising out of the negotiations, so today in South Africa there is no chance whatever of the Communist-run ANC trying to honour any agreement which does not meet all the requirements of the 'alien invader'--who knows exactly what he wants and will settle for nothing less.

It is not for the Black peoples of South Africa that 'liberation' is sought, but for the Money Power--liberation from all the restraints on the exercise of its power--'Big Money' spearheaded by a secular Zionist ambition, which ever since the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 has been using the mask of 'Communism' as a means of subverting and destroying any natural political structure that offers to hinder progress towards a planned totalitarian 'New World Order'.

For Reference

'Jews and Zionism: The South African Experience 1910-1967', Gideon Shimoni (Oxford University Press, Cape Town); the following selected works by Ivor Benson: 'Russia 1917-1918: Key to an Age of Conflict' (Institute for Historical Review, California); 'The Zionist Factor' (enlarged 1992 edition, Noontide Press, California); 'Truth Out of Africa' (Veritas, Australia, new 1994 edition). Also, 'A History of Communism in South Africa', by Rev. Henry R. Pike (an American missionary, whose meticulously detailed work was published in 1985 by Christian Mission International of South Africa).